The Pyongyang Times

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NEW YEAR ADDRESS

KIM IL SUNG

Comrades,

We are greeting the New Year 1976 with the great pride and delight that we celebrated the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of victors.

Ushering in the New Year that will be adorned with fresh victories and glories, I offer my warm congratulations and greetings to our workers, farmers, soldiers, working intellectuals and all the rest of the people, who are dedicating their all to the Party and the revolution.

Seeing this hope-filled New Year in, I extend my greetings to the revolutionaries, patriotic democrats, youth, students, and all other sections of the people in south Korea who are fighting unyieldingly to democratize south Korean society and reunify the country.

My New Year greetings and wishes go also to 600,000 Koreans in Japan and all other overseas Koreans who are struggling bravely for their democratic, national rights and their socialist homeland.

The year 1975 was a very significant year when we commemorated the 30th anniversary of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

On the occasion of the 30th birthday of the Party last year, the whole Party and the entire country boiled with elated political zeal and there was a great revolutionary upswing on all fronts of socialist construction.

In the heightened political atmosphere last year our Party's unity and cohesion strengthened further and the popular masses' trust in the Party increased as never before. As a result, our revolutionary ranks became more serried and the political forces of our revolution were consolidated as firmly as a rock.

The entire people struggled energetically with unbounded loyalty to the Party and won tremendous victories in the grand socialist construction.

On the industrial front we succeeded in attaining the major goals of the Six-Year Plan and worked a miracle of fulfilling this plan 16 months ahead of schedule in terms of total industrial output value.

On the agricultural front, in spite of extremely unfavourable climatic conditions, we brought in a record crop, thus achieving a proud success—producing over 700,000 tons more of grain than in 1974.

On the transport front, too, we did a lot of work. We increased the transport capacity of the railways and completed a huge pipeline between Musan and Chongjin to transport headings and a large, long-distance belt conveyer at the Unryul Mine. This was a giant stride in the transport revolution.

There were leaps forward and innovations on other fronts of socialist economic construction last year, and a high rate of growth was ensured in the national economy as a whole. At present when the world is being swept by grave economic upheavals and production is at a standstill in many countries, our socialist construction is developing by leaps and bounds and our economy is growing constantly at a high speed. This clearly shows the correctness of our Party's Juche line of economic construction and the indestructible vitality of our country's independent national economy.

Last year we carried out the cultural revolution vigorously; thus we fully introduced the universal 11-year compulsory education and successfully implemented the decision of the Fifth Party Congress on training a one-million strong army of intellectuals.

I extend warm thanks to all our people, including our heroic workers, cooperative farmers and working intellectuals, who performed undying labour feats on all fronts of socialist construction last year.

Last year witnessed great victories on our diplomatic front, too. Thanks to our Party's independent foreign policy and energetic external activities, the international relations of our Republic expanded markedly and the international solidarity of our revolution became firmer still.

In spite of the malignant obstructions of the US imperialists and their stooges, we achieved a brilliant success at the conference of the foreign ministers of the non-aligned nations, and triumphantly joined the non-aligned movement with the unanimous support of those nations. At the 30th session of the UN General Assembly the resolution of our side on the Korean question reflecting our Party's policy of independent national reunification was adopted with the approval of an overwhelming majority. This was an epoch-making event unprecedented in the history of the United Nations. We now have a larger number of friends and sympathizers throughout the world, and have created a more favourable international atmosphere for our cause of national reunification.

On the New Year occasion, I extend warm gratitude and offer New Year greetings to the leaders and peoples of all the friendly nations of the world who give active support and encouragement to our people's revolutionary cause.

Last year was indeed a year of historic importance when great changes took place in our people's political life and our country's revolutionary development. The year 1975 will be recorded brilliantly in the history of our people's revolutionary struggle as a year of victory when the Six-Year Plan, a magnificent programme of socialist construction, was fulfilled ahead of time, as a year of glory when Korea, a country of Juche, gained a wide reputation in the whole world.

Comrades,

This year we have before us the important task of further accelerating the building of socialism in the northern half of the Republic, giving energetic support to the democratic movement of the south Korean people, and strengthening solidarity with the world revolutionary forces in order to move up the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. We should never rest content with

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the successes already achieved but brace ourselves up for a vigorous struggle to implement our Party's three-point line of national reunification.

First of all, we must greatly accelerate the grand socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic.

The central task for socialist economic construction this year is to attain the goals of the Six-Year Plan yet to be reinforced and make full preparations for the undertaking of a new long-term plan.

We must exert our efforts for the ferrous metallurgical and cement industries; we must make the maximum use of their existing production capacities and complete the construction projects now under way at the earliest possible date and thus victoriously attain the goals of steel and cement production under the Six-Year Plan.

Giving definite priority to the extractive industries is a pressing task in giving full play to the processing industries, whose productive potentialities have increased radically in recent years, and in continuously advancing the nation's economy at a fast rate. In the extractive industries it is imperative to bring about a big upswing in the production of coals and ores; this will be effected through stepping up geological prospecting, giving precedence to tunnelling and earth scraping and quickly completing the comprehensive mechanization of pit work. This year especially great efforts should be directed to the development of the Komdok Mine to increase the output of nonferrous ores markedly.

In the engineering industry we must make strenuous efforts to increase the capacity to produce heavy machines and ordered equipment, and speed up the construction of a new heavy machine plant, thereby finishing at least its first section this year.

The agricultural front still remains one of our major fronts. Since unfavourable natural and climatic conditions continue and the world's food situation is becoming more and more acute, we must keep devoting great efforts to the development of agriculture. In agriculture we must take thoroughgoing measures for overcoming the influence of the cold front this year, raise the level of farm mechanization by making effective use of all farm machines and technical means and wage a widespread campaign to terrace sloping fields, thereby boosting agricultural production.

This year, too, we must energetically push ahead with the transport revolution. The strain on transport is not yet fully eased and transport still fails to meet the demands of the rapidly developing national economy. In the field of transport, an active struggle should be waged to increase the transport capacity of the railways, expand water transport and develop pipeline, cableway and belt-conveyer transport, so that the demands of the grand socialist construction for transport will be fully met.

An important task confronting economic affairs now is to normalize production, improve the quality of goods and run the country's economy assiduously in all spheres of the national economy. In all units and all branches, we must improve economic management and normalize production, make any product useful and handy so as to better serve the country's economic development and people's life, do away with all practices of wastage and manufacture more goods with existing materials, equipment and manpower.

We are building socialism under the circumstances in which the US imperialists and their lackeys are ceaselessly manoeuvring to provoke a new war. We must sharpen our revolutionary vigilance against the enemy's aggressive and provocative activities, and be fully prepared to firmly defend the country's security and our revolutionary gains against any enemy invasion.

The officers and men of the People's Army and the People's Security Forces should never relax and slacken, but always keep themselves alert and ready and strengthen in every way the combat readiness and fighting capacity of their units.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are major revolutionary tasks confronting our Party and people at the present time; and the successful carrying out of the three revolutions is precisely the decisive guarantee for victory in all work. We should energetically carry out the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—through a mass movement, and thereby further accelerate socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and strengthen our revolutionary forces politically, economically and militarily.

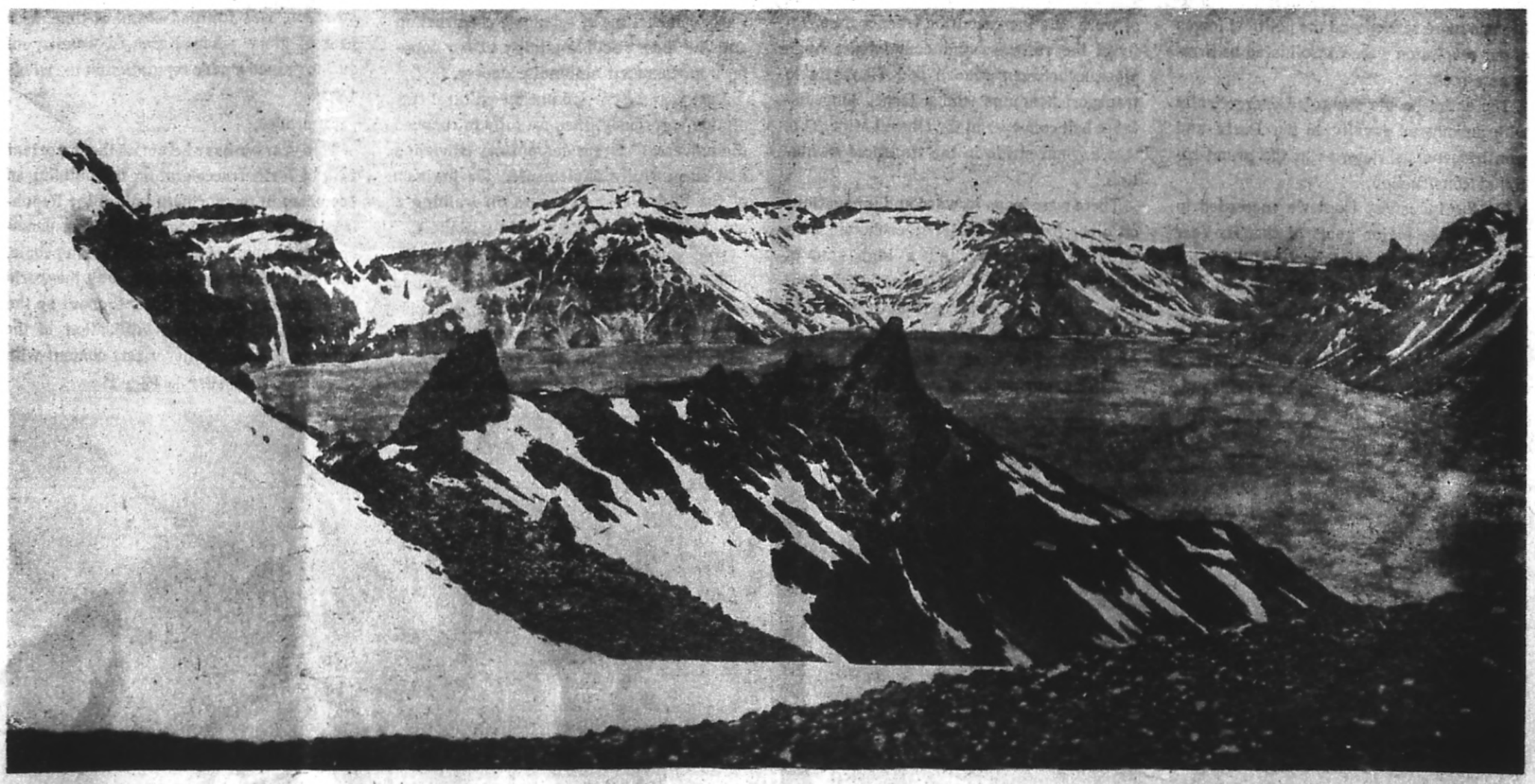
Last year the south Korean people launched a vigorous and unyielding struggle against fascism and for democratization, in a difficult situation where the US imperialists and their stooges resorted to such a harsh fascist repression. This year, too, the south Korean people should fight dauntlessly for the right to live and democratic freedom, for the country's reunification and the victory of the revolution. The people in the northern half of the Republic should not forget even for a moment their compatriots in the south who are groaning under the fascist rule of the US imperialists and their stooges, and should do everything in their power to support and encourage the south Korean people in their just patriotic struggle.

This year the Chongryon organizations and Koreans in Japan should launch a vigorous struggle to firmly defend their democratic, national rights and bring about national reunification and the prosperity and progress of their socialist homeland. They should strive to strengthen friendship and solidarity with the Japanese people and other progressive peoples of the world.

Today the general international situation is turning in favour of our revolution and world revolution. The world revolutionary forces are growing in number and strength as the days go by, and the general situation is changing in favour of the progressive people. This year, too, our Party and the Government of the Republic will, under the uplifted revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence, resolutely oppose the imperialists' aggression and war machinations, and fight to frustrate the imperialist and neo-colonialist plots to attain their political and economic ends by splitting and pitting the third world peoples against each other. They will also make strenuous efforts to cement solidarity with the world's progressive people and promote friendly and cooperative relations with them. Thus, they will turn the international situation more favourable for our revolution and contribute actively to expediting the triumph of world revolution.

Our revolutionary cause is just and our people have bright prospects. Victory and glory are always in store for our people who fight on for the just revolutionary cause.

Let all of us fight vigorously for greater victory in socialist construction, for the acceleration of the country's independent, peaceful reunification, holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.



Mt. Paekdu-san—the sacred mountain of revolution

President of Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe Leaves Pyongyang

His Excellency Manuel Pinto Da Costa, General Secretary of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, who had been on a state visit to our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left Pyongyang together with his wife by special plane on December 29, 1975.

President Manuel Pinto Da Costa's party left here by the same plane.

Put up with due respect in the centre of the airport were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of President Manuel Pinto Da Costa, flanked by the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa!"

Also seen at the airport were streamers reading: "Hearty farewell to His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his party!" "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Sao Tome and Principe people!" "Let us strengthen the solidarity among the third world peoples!" "Active support to the Sao Tome and Principe people in their struggle to consolidate national independence and build a new society!"

Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Kim Song Ae and other cadres of our country were present at the airport together with thousands of working people to see off the guests.

Also present there were diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

The car carrying President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his wife and the motorcade carrying their entourage arrived at the airport while the band struck up the welcome music and the crowds raised cheers.

Lovely children presented to President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his wife and their entourage bouquets of flowers marked with the regret at parting.

At the airport a grand farewell function took place for the President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the DRSTP were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, President Manuel Pinto Da Costa reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

The guests bid farewell to the cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic representatives in Pyongyang who were at the airport.

At 11:30 a.m., the special plane carrying the guests took off when the airport was pervaded with our people's friendly feelings towards the fraternal Sao Tome and Principe people.

Prior to their departure, President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his wife gave a grand banquet for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife in the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of December 28.

Comrade Kim Song Ae, wife of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was present at the banquet.

Attending the banquet were cadres of our country and diplomatic representatives of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

The banquet was attended by President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his wife and their entourage.

President Manuel Pinto Da Costa made a speech at the banquet.

He was followed by Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of friendship.

An art performance was given at the banquet by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe.

That afternoon a Pyongyang mass meeting welcoming His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa was held in the People's Palace of Culture.

Set up in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa.

The national flags of our country and the DRSTP were hung side by side symbolizing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples of Korea and Sao Tome and Principe.

Seen in the meeting hall were slogans bearing the words: "Warm welcome to His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his party!" and "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Sao Tome and Principe people!"

Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and other cadres of our country took part in the mass meeting.

Invited to the mass meeting were President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his party.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang were also invited there.

At 5 p.m. when His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his party appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music, the attendants of the meeting warmly greeted them with loud applause and lovely children presented the guests with bunches of flowers carrying friendship.

At the meeting which began with the playing of the national anthem of the DRSTP and the Patriotic Song of our country, Chairman Kang Hyon Su of the Pyongyang City People's Committee made a welcome speech.

After concluding his speech he presented a silk banner to President Manuel Pinto Da Costa in the name of the meeting.

Then, President Manuel Pinto Da Costa delivered a speech amidst the enthusiastic welcome of the masses.

The meeting closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the DRSTP.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that orders of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were awarded to His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa, a staunch fighter, the outstanding leader of the Sao Tome and Principe people and a close friend of the Korean people, who has contributed to the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause, and to his party. At the awarding ceremony held in Pyongyang on December 28, the Order of National Flag First Class was conferred on President Manuel Pinto Da Costa, Order of Labour on Maria Amelia Pinto Da Costa, wife of the President, Order of National Flag Second Class on Leonel Mario D'alva, Deputy General Secretary of the LMSTP and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Carlos Dias Da Graca, Member of the Political Bureau of the LMSTP and Minister of Health and Social Affairs, and Manuel Quaresma Dos Santos Costa, Minister of Labour and Justice, and Order of National Flag Third Class on others.

After receiving the order, President Manuel Pinto Da Costa extended deep gratitude, in the name of the LMSTP, the Government of the DRSTP and his delegation and in his own, to the Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK for expressing solidarity and sympathy with the struggle of the Sao Tome and Principe people.

The President said that the conferment of the orders upon them was a great honour for the Sao Tome and Principe people who had fought against the Portuguese colonialists and that it was an expression of the solidarity with the Sao Tome and Principe people voiced by the Korean people who have always followed their struggle with keen attention and supported it.

During their stay in our country, His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his party visited Mangyongdae, the historic land where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and spent his childhood. The guests posed for a photograph in front of the historic house at Mangyongdae with a happy heart.

After his visit, President Manuel Pinto Da Costa remarked:

President Kim Il Sung, a great revolutionary, led the struggle for liberating the Korean people from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

The native house at Mangyongdae has a very important significance for the Korean people, the new generation in particular.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung was born into a family of revolutionaries.

The great-grandfather, grandfather, grandmother, father, mother and uncle of the leader were all revolutionaries.

Because the leader was born into such a revolutionary family and received revolutionary education during his growth, he has led and is leading the Korean people to victory.

Moreover, the guests visited the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and inspected the exhibition celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Pyongyang Metro. They were invited to appreciate the revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgang-san Mountain" which was staged at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in welcome of President Manuel Pinto Da Costa and his wife. The President's wife called at the Pyongyang September 15 Weekly Nursery and the Korean Folklore Museum.

An agreement on the DPRK's economic and technical aid to the DRSTP was signed in Pyongyang between the Governments of the DPRK and the DRSTP on the morning of December 29.

On the same day a joint communique between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe was made public in Pyongyang.

The recent visit of His Excellency President Manuel Pinto Da Costa to our country was an epochal event in strengthening the militant friendship and solidarity and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Sao Tome and Principe who have been fighting dynamically in firm unity with each other to realize the common cause for the independent development, prosperity and grandeur of their countries under the banner of independence against imperialism.

At the same time, the visit contributed greatly to further cementing the friendship and solidarity among the Afro-Asian peoples and to advancing the anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the people of the third world countries who are giving powerful stimulus to the historic development of our era, dealing heavy blows at the old forces of imperialism and colonialism.

Korean People Will Further Strengthen Unity with the Peoples of the World Who Advocate Independence

Today we significantly enter upon the New Year 1976, a hopeful year which promises another shining victory in our grandiose struggle. For us the outgoing year was particularly impressive, because it added a most glorious page to the annals of our Party and people.

Ringing in the New Year, the Korean people reverently offer their greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and sincerely wish him good health and a long life.

In his New Year Address for 1976, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The world revolutionary forces are growing in number and strength as the days go by, and the general situation is changing in favour of the progressive people."

The past year was a triumphant year in which the Korean people won great victories in the revolutionary struggle and construction work under the banner of Juche, the banner of revolution. It was also a year of advance in which the world's progressive people made big successes in their struggle to realize the revolutionary cause under the banner of independence and the world revolutionary forces grew stronger.

Last year the peoples of socialist countries and the third world countries and other progressive people the world over steadily increased their strength as full-fledged masters on the international arena and the general situation turned favourably to the progressive peoples.

The international communist movement grew in scope and strength. The socialist countries pushed ahead successfully with the revolution and construction, and their forces grew stronger incomparably.

In the past year many countries won national independence in the raging flames of the national liberation struggle and took the road of independent development. Specifically, the third world, a great revolutionary force of our time and a powerful motive force to propel the history of mankind, gained in strength remarkably.

As is known, the third world countries, the non-aligned nations, dynamically pushed forward the building of a new society, supporting and cooperating with each other. Moreover, at a series of international conferences and international forums they took concerted action and united their efforts and so played a positive role in the struggle to solve the present-day political problems affecting the destiny of the world people and establish a new international economic order in accord with the will and interests of the new-emerging forces.

Last year witnessed the convocation of the "Conference for International Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Country's Independent and Peaceful Reunification" and other international meetings, where the progressive people of the world expressed firm solidarity for the Korean people's just struggle.

Particular mention should be made of the fact that our country joined the non-aligned movement with the unanimous support of non-aligned nations and the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly passed with the approval of an overwhelming majority the resolution on the Korean question reflecting the desire of the Korean people, as demanded by the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world countries and other progressive peoples the world over. Thus, the US imperialists and their followers sustained a disgraceful setback in the discussion of the Korean question for the first time in the UN history. This was a great victory for the independent policy of national reunification and foreign policy pursued by the Government of our Republic and a common victory of the peoples of the world who stand for independence.

On the occasion of the New Year, we would like to express deep gratitude to the peoples of the world who gave warm support and encouragement to the Korean people's just cause.

Last year's great successes and historic changes glaringly show that nothing can bar the dynamic advance of the world's people developing the era of independence or break the unity and cooperation of the peoples of the world who advocate independence.

Essentially, all the revolutionary struggles aim to attain freedom from class and national subjugation; they are struggles of the people in defence of their independence.

In these struggles the masters are always the masses of the people and the internal revolutionary forces. And yet the people's revolutionary struggle in a country can never be separable from that in other country. It is national and at the same time international. It develops in close relationship with the latter.

Unity, in the long run, strengthens the ties between the revolutionary forces and increases their might immensely, thereby rendering it possible for a country to win victory in its revolutionary struggle at an earlier date and resolutely defend independence by successfully beating off the allied forces of imperialism.

Ours is an era of independence, the era of great turn in which the imperialist forces which ruled the roast in the international arena for long are sliding into the abyss of decline and ruin, whereas the once oppressed and exploited peoples have appeared as the master of the world.

Even the people of capitalist countries claim independence, not to speak of the peoples of the majority of the countries on the globe—the socialist countries and the third world countries, the non-aligned states.

The main trend of the present times inevitably requires the unity and cooperation among the world people on the basis of the principle of independence.

Firm unity and close cooperation among the peoples of the world who espouse independence would create an international environment decisively favourable to the revolution of the people in each country and bring the victory of the world revolution much earlier.

This year, too the Korean people will, under the uplifted revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence, oppose the imperialists' aggression and war machinations, and fight to frustrate the imperialist and neo-colonialist plots to attain their political and economic ends by splitting and pitting the third world peoples against each other and make strenuous efforts to further strengthen and develop solidarity and cooperation with the world's progressive people. Thus they will turn the international situation more favourable for our revolution and contribute actively to expediting the triumph of world revolution.

Our Party and our people will make active efforts to cement the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the socialist forces and promote the relations of friendship and cooperation with all the socialist countries and will strongly support and encourage the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and do all they can to cement solidarity with them.

The peoples of Korea and the third world are closely linked with each other in the common cause against imperialism and for independence.

The Korean people consider that strengthening unity and cooperation with the third world countries, the non-aligned states is a major guarantee for hastening the victory of the cause of our revolution and the world revolution.

Therefore, the Korean people will attain the firm political unity with the revolutionary people of the third world on the basis of independence, closely cooperate with them on the principle of filling each other's needs and vigorously struggle shoulder to shoulder with them for the common victory of the progressive people of the world against imperialist-colonialist aggression and plunder.

As in the past, so in the future, the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will continue to fight staunchly against imperialism and colonialism and for the triumph of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism and communism in unity with the peoples of all countries who advocate independence, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of independence against imperialism.

The Korean people are convinced that this year, too, the progressive people the world over will extend stronger support and solidarity for their sacred struggle to force the US troops out of south Korea and achieve their country's peaceful reunification.

We Are Happy Indeed!

The New Year dawned. The people throughout the country are filled with a fresh hope and joy. They offer heartfelt thanks to the fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and express infinite respect and reverence for him, as they think of how their country which had been gripped by tribulations turned into a powerful socialist state, what a happy life they lead and what a brighter future is in store for the fatherland and the nation.

The great leader waged a bloody struggle against the Japanese imperialists, covering a thorny path hundreds of thousands of *ri* long, and restored the lost country. He then built an earthly paradise for the people to enjoy a cultured and well-to-do life in this land where only ignorance and poverty had prevailed. The fatherly leader has been devoting his whole life to the struggle for the country's prosperity and the people's welfare.

It is indeed thanks to the great leader that our Party and the Korean revolution have their past and present replete with glories, assured of a brilliant future, and that our people live an immensely happy life.

Really and truly, the fatherly leader's long life in good health is the greatest happiness for the entire nation. That's why our people always sincerely wish that the fatherly leader will enjoy a long life in good health.

It is with this single-hearted desire that the children of the Tongan Kindergarten in Pyongyang lay a basket of flowers before the portrait of the fatherly leader.

Photo by Choe Gyong Sik

Our working people greet the New Year 1976 with the joy and pride that last year they fulfilled the grand Six-Year Plan 16 months ahead of schedule. Their hearts now glow with a renewed revolutionary enthusiasm, resolved to demonstrate once again the stamina of Korea, the motherland of Juche, to the whole world, intertwining the New Year with greater victories and glories.

The working people in the capital enjoy themselves in immense happiness on the New Year's Day. Their faces overbrim with the unbounded pride and self-confidence in making revolution under the great leader's guidance and with the fiery determination and revolutionary will to become honourable vanguard standard-bearers in the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions" initiated by him and live up to the deep trust and expectation of the respected and beloved leader and the glorious Party with loyalty.

Photo by Chong Ui Yol

"A Personage Who Can Lead the Divided Country to Reunification Is None Other Than Marshal KIM IL SUNG, the Sun of the Nation"

Unbounded Respect and Reverence of South Korean People for the Great Leader

The south Korean people who have for over 30 years undergone the sufferings caused by the national split—an outcome of the occupation of south Korea by US imperialism, have the highest respect and reverence for the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung as the sun of the nation and as the redeemer who is leading the country to reunification.

The captain of a south Korean fishing boat said:

"The great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung is, indeed, a great leader of the people who devoted his all to the struggle for freedom of the people and the restoration of the fatherland.

The name of the respected and beloved leader General Kim Il Sung has a bomb-shell effect on the enemy even at present as in the past. Our people hold him in high esteem as the sun of the nation."

A south Korean intellectual said to a foreigner:

"You will witness that in this society the privileged few are fattening and many people find it impossible to live from hand to mouth. The experience in our life has convinced us that we have no alternative but to take the road to socialism.

Only when the south is brought under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung, will it be possible for us to enjoy as a happy life as our fellow countrymen in the north are leading.

Indeed, great President Kim Il Sung is the only sun of our nation."

A coal miner in Kangwon Province of south Korea had this to say:

"The great leader who can save the fellow countrymen in south Korea from the dire predicament is none other than Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation."

A south Korean businessman, who had a chance to read a book on the leader's great Juche idea during his sojourn in Japan, remarked in an emphatic tone:

"The Juche philosophy is the philosophy dealing with the position of man and his role. Running through it is a unique philosophical thought none has ever succeeded in elucidating.

The basis of Juche idea is that man is the master of all things and the decisive factor in everything. This means that man is capable of controlling all things in the nature and society. Only when people have a good grasp of the Juche philosophy, can they enjoy a happy life as the true men who have independence. Great Kimilsungism serves the south Korean people as the banner of liberation and as the beacon of hope."

An intellectual in Seoul stated:

"We can achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, only when we follow the way shown by the Juche idea which was initiated by President Kim Il Sung.

A personage who can lead the divided country to reunification is none other than Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation."

An inhabitant in Seoul remarked:

"The proposals put forward by the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung for the country's reunification are entirely reasonable. If they are put into effect, the reunification will certainly be attained."

A "government official" surnamed Pak in Seoul remarked:

"The reunification of the country must be realized without foreign interference as proposed by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung. What we have to do before anything else for the purpose is to drive out the US imperialists by pooling our strength. This alone will enable us to realize the cause of national reunification."

A worker in Kyonggi Province noted:

"The withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and conclusion of a peace agreement with the United States as proposed by the north are indeed the prerequisite to the earliest attainment of reunification."

A south Korean inhabitant said:

"The discussion on the reunification question should not be limited to the authorities of the north and the south but be held on a mass scale, as clearly pointed out by President Kim Il Sung. I think that a Great National Congress or a north-south political consultative conference are fit for that discussion."

A peasant in North Cholla Province stressed:

"Now the words are wide-spread in south Korea that the country can be reunified only by General Kim Il Sung who waged the anti-Japanese war, shrinking the earth and shortening distances so that he could cross mountain at a stride, enlisted even nationalists with generosity in the struggle and rallied them in patriotic spirit during the period of Japanese imperialist rule.

President Kim Il Sung who has thought out such a great, splendid programme for reunification as the five-point policy is indeed the redeemer for reunification and the leader of the people. The country will be reunified only under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung."

Today the south Korean people, deeply respecting and revering the great leader, reaffirm their determination to fight on vigorously to hasten the day of reunification when they will find themselves in his embrace.

A worker declared:

"I have made up my mind to fight on with devotion till the moment my heart stops beating for the Korean revolution and national reunification along the path indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung."

A young man in Seoul gave vent to his firm resolve, saying:

"President Kim Il Sung is the sun of our nation and the great leader who blazes the trail for us to follow.

I will willingly dedicate my youth and life to the struggle under the leader's guidance."

The desire of the entire Korean people to hold a celebration of reunification, graced by the presence of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, will be realized for sure.

For New Progress in Nat'l Reunification

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Reunifying our divided country is the greatest national duty and the most important revolutionary task for our Party and people."

The advent of the New Year means that the 30-year history of the national split is extended for another year longer. Now, the hearts of all the Koreans who love the country and the nation are inflamed with ardent desire for reunification. And they are filled with a firm resolve to make a new advance in the struggle to achieve the country's reunification by smashing the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their south Korean puppets for perpetual division of our nation.

Korea Should On No Account Be Bisected

We have just seen out the old year and greeted the New Year—1976, without putting an end to the tragedy of territorial partition and national split although a new generation has grown up.

A grandson in the north has never had a chance to meet his grandmother in the south till he has become a father. He is now receiving a bow of respect from his son on this New Year's Day. A father in the south who saw his son leave for the north has become a grey-haired old man, yearning for a sight of his son and grandchild.

It is because of the territorial partition that the national community of our people, formed through a long history, is gradually melting away and that it is now impossible to coordinate our efforts to enlist and utilize the country's wealth and national wisdom and talents to promote the prosperity of the country and the welfare of the people.

In fact, the territorial partition caused by the US imperialist occupation of south Korea has spelled great sufferings to our people. It has brought immeasurable misery and distress particularly to our fellow countrymen in the south. This abnormal situation should no longer be tolerated.

Korea must be reunified by all means. It should on no account be bisected. Our people have one and the same language written and spoken. They have inherited the same history and the same cultural tradition. Our people have for thousands of years lived in a unified country as a homogeneous nation. It is absolutely intolerable for them to remain separated in two parts in our age.

We will frustrate the manoeuvres of the US imperialists and other partitionists within and without and bring about the day of reunification when all our fellow countrymen will live together in harmony.

Ryu Yong Suk, a Housewife in Ryonmot dong, Sosong District, Pyongyang

The US Troops Should Pull Out of S. Korea

The independent and peaceful settlement of Korea's reunification question requires, first of all, the pullout from south Korea of the US troops which are the main barrier to reunification as well as the elimination of the US interference.

The occupation of south Korea by US imperialism is illegal from the very beginning.

The US imperialists who had crept into south Korea in 1945 under the pretext of disarming the defeated Japanese troops framed up a puppet regime and turned south Korea into their colony and military base. By doing this, they froze the split of Korea and have viciously hampered Korea's independent and peaceful reunification up to date.

The United States justified her such aggressive acts on the strength of the unreasonable UN "resolutions" she rigged up by setting her voting machine in motion.

All these constitute a criminal act running counter to the international agreement on the Korean question and to the UN Charter.

What should be mentioned here is that the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution calling for dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea and withdrawal of all foreign troops wearing the "UN forces" helmets. The result is that the US imperialists can find no pretext for staying on in south Korea.

The US imperialists are trying to use the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Treaty" as a plea of prolonging the occupation of south Korea by their troops, but that sort of aggressive document can never help them justify their occupation, for it was fabricated hand in glove with the south Korean puppets who can represent none of the Korean people.

The occupation of south Korea by the US troops is contradictory also to the principles specified in the North-South Joint Statement, the keynote of which is independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

The US imperialists must renounce their plot for creation of "two Koreas". They should get out of south Korea without delay in compliance with the UN resolution.

Han Dae Won, a Student of the Kim Chaek Polytechnical Institute

Armistice Agreement Should Be Replaced with a Peace Agreement

In order to realize the country's independent and peaceful reunification, the unanimous desire of our people, it is necessary to remove the danger of a new war in Korea and guarantee a durable peace in Korea.

This matter is inseparably linked with the problem of replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as proposed by the Government of our Republic to the United States already long ago.

Korea is still placed under the temporary suspension of hostilities. It is not yet free from the danger of another war by the US imperialist aggressors.

A lasting peace in Korea is unthinkable, now that the US imperialists' act of wrecking the Armistice Agreement and their aggressive manoeuvrings make it impossible for the Agreement to fully discharge its original functions.

Such being the case, only when a peace agreement is concluded between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States, the basic factor fraught with the danger of a new war in Korea will be eliminated, the tension between the north and the south be lessened and the legal guarantee for a durable peace be provided.

As reclarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea the conclusion of a peace agreement and the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea should be followed by adoption of concrete measures to remove the state of military confrontation between the north and the south—measures to reduce the military strength of north and south to 100,000 or less each, stop arms race and military reinforcement and discontinue the introduction of weapons and war equipment from foreign countries.

These measures to create favourable conditions and circumstances for the attainment of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification have been proposed in full consideration of the prevailing situation and the actual possibilities, motivated by an earnest desire to pull through the difficulty in the way of the struggle for reunification and solve the reunification question by peaceful means.

If the United States really wants to remove the danger of another war in Korea and guarantee a durable peace in Korea, it should immediately accept our proposal to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement on condition that the US troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

U Yu Sop, a Member of the Chongsan Cooperative Farm

Formation of National United Front Is Major Guarantee for the Country's Reunification

The formation of a national united front for the whole country on the principle of great national unity is a major guarantee for the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

The Korean people live apart from each other under different social systems. There are differences in ideologies, ideals and religious beliefs. But they are a homogeneous nation of the same descent. As far as the question of national reunification is concerned, there can be no contradiction and all see it in the same light.

The struggle for the country's reunification is precisely a struggle between patriots and traitors and between the forces of national independence and the imperialist forces of aggression. So all classes, strata, groupings and personages who do not want to betray the country and the nation should be united. This is what they themselves want.

The communists of Korea are the most ardent patriots who always treasure the national interests more than anyone else.

Therefore, when the nationalists of south Korea endeavour to reunify the country, there can be no barrier at all to them in uniting and cooperating with the communists.

Now when even countries and peoples with differing social systems are uniting and cooperating with each other for a common goal, why cannot we who are of the same nation join hands in the bid for national reunification?

An important way of forming a national united front which covers the whole nation is that the north and the south respect each other and have faith in each other and endeavour to find common denominators instead of differences.

But the trouble is that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are suppressing communists and patriotic people, calling for "confrontation", "competition" and "coexistence" and stirring up feelings of antagonism against us. The Pak Jung Hi clique must desist from their criminal manoeuvres, change their "anti-communist" policy to the policy of alliance with communism and strive for the north-south unity and cooperation. This alone will secure real socio-political conditions for enabling the people of all walks of life in south Korea to freely join in the work of forming a national united front.

This year we will endeavour to make splendid achievements in the struggle to carry out the highly important task of forming a national united front as proposed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and thus bring earlier the day of reunification.

An Mae Jun, a Worker of the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory

Foreigners Say:

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is the Great Leader of the People

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the greatest leader that our people have ever had in their several thousand-year history, enjoys the high respect, deep trust and infinite reverence of the world's revolutionary people for his immortal exploits performed in the whole course of leading the Korean revolution, his outstanding contribution to the world revolution and for his lofty virtues and noble personality.

Revolutionary friends and public figures of various countries who during their visit to our country felt deeply in their hearts the sagacity and greatness of the great leader's guidance, noble personality and lofty virtues and witnessed the great realities of socialist Korea under his wise leadership, say in an excited tone:

"We felt deeply in our hearts that President Kim Il Sung is the great leader of the world who has a truly popular spirit and great personality.

"We think that President Kim Il Sung comes first in the world today as a political leader.

"The great President has a very kind heart, firm faith and inexhaustible energy" **(Hajime Tamura**, Member of the House of Representatives of Japan, former Minister of Labour and Chairman of the Korean Affairs Subcommittee of the Afro-Asian Affairs Institute of the Liberal Democratic Party).

"Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great leader devoting his whole life solely to the people.

"The great leader dedicates his all to the happiness of the people and the people are firmly united around the great leader" **(Ruz Luiz de Rentelia**, Secretary in Charge of Discipline of the National Executive Committee of the Peruvian Popular Women's Union).

Foreign friends speak highly of the revolutionary and patriotic family of the great leader.

Junji Mori who had visited our country as the deputy head of a delegation of the Kagoshima Prefectural Council for Japan-Korea Friendship had this to say:

"Great President Kim Il Sung has become the great leader of the Korean people and the guide of the world revolution and founded the immortal great Juche idea because he was born into a revolutionary and patriotic family and grew up receiving revolutionary and patriotic education from his parents.

"President Kim Il Sung is the great leader widely known to the world for his lofty personality, outstanding capacity of leadership and greatness."

Chrysanthos Savvides, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretariat of the Cyprus Socialist Party, said:

"As there was a revolutionary family in Mangyongdae the Korean people could attend the great leader and as they attend the great leader, the Korean people display great strength."

The great leader founded the immortal Juche idea in his early years and illumines the road to be followed by the people with its brilliant rays and propounded many original theories and policies of the revolution and construction and is making tireless, energetic efforts to carry them into life.

The revolutionary people and public figures of the world extend the greatest honour and pay the highest tribute to the great leader highly lauding the undying feats performed by him in wisely leading the Korean revolution and his outstanding contribution to the world revolution.

Thomas Megnassan, Director of Studies and Planification of the Ministry of Information and National Orientation of the People's Republic of Benin, had this to say:

"The epochal changes that have taken place in Korea are attributable to the correct and unerring guidance of great President Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"Great Comrade Kim Il Sung is the sagacious leader who has brought happiness and prosperity to the Korean people."

Doctor of Economics **Shinzaburo Koshimura**, honorary professor and ex-President of Yokohama National University, Japan, said:

"President Kim Il Sung is the great thinker and theoretician who wisely leads the socialist revolution and construction to a great victory along a straight road of victory, philosopher who founded the great doctrine of Juche, legendary hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and outstanding and great leader of the revolution.

"There is no such an outstanding and great leader as President Kim Il Sung in the world.

"I reverently wish the great leader President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life.

"The greatness of President Kim Il Sung finds expression in the fact that he founded the great doctrine of Juche and has embodied it brilliantly in the reality of Korea.

"Great Kimilsungism is the doctrine of Juche founded by President Kim Il Sung with his originality."

Humberto Plazas Olarte, Editor-in-Chief of the Colombian paper "El Sol", said:

"There is no such a man as Marshal Kim Il Sung in the world.

"The modern history of Korea is the revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung. One cannot speak about Korea apart from him.

"The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung has performed the greatest and most shining exploits in the history of the world revolution.

"The great exploits performed by him will be kept for ever in the minds of the world's people."

He continued:

"We highly praise the respected and beloved Marshal Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea with profound contents, as the great leader who is the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, genius in military strategy, outstanding leader of the international communist movement and working-class movement and pre-eminent thinker and theoretician."

Loyalty Determination; Grand Advance

The old year 1975, the year characterized by great revolutionary events that wrote another glorious page in our nation's annals, is rung out, and the New Year 1976, the year of greater victory and glory which promises for new progress and leap forward in the development of our revolution, rung in.

On the morning of the New Year Day the whole country focussed her attention on the New Year Address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The hearts of our people are now filled with deep emotion and excitement.

In his New Year Address for 1976, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We should energetically carry out the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—through a mass movement, and thereby further accelerate socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and strengthen our revolutionary forces politically, economically and militarily."

Our working people who accepted with their whole hearts the militant programme presented by the great leader have risen vigorously in the grand socialist construction under the red banner of the three revolutions to further strengthen our revolutionary forces so as to bring earlier the country's independent and peaceful reunification, the supreme task of the nation.

Workers of the Komdok Mine and farmers of Chongsan-ri who last year inaugurated the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions", and the entire working people have now just started the grandiose forward move with a loyalty determination to fulfil ahead of schedule the militant tasks advanced by the great leader.

"Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" —under this revolutionary slogan our working people are now putting spurs to the "movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions". In order to increase the pace of the movement and effect another leap forward in the huge socialist construction by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they have set before them high goals this year.

Workers of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works which would greatly contribute to rapidly developing our metallurgical industry in the 1970's have resolved to boost the output of pig iron two times as against last year, 2.7 times in steel and 1.6 times in coke. Workers of the Ryongsong Machinery Plant have also determined to double the production of ordered machinery and equipment. Farmers of the Chongsan Co-op Farm set a bold goal for completing comprehensive mechanization and, on this basis, for achieving greater successes in all branches of agricultural production.

Every factory, every farm and every man has different tasks. But they boil down to one aim, that is, to build quickly socialism and communism, the ideal of mankind.

The present communist forward movement is a reflection of the aspiration of our working people loyal to the great leader—the desire to advance faster along the right pathway indicated by him. Also observed in this dynamic movement is the mettle of our people displayed in the postwar period when they dashed ahead at the speed of Chollima to bring about a great upswing in the socialist construction, upholding the lofty aim of the great leader.

The goal, however, our people are now going to reach is something unimaginable in its scale compared to that period.

The period immediately after the war was indeed beset by many difficulties. We were short of materials, manpower and funds. A truck and a tractor manufactured in handicraft method were regarded as wonderful products.

But our people have covered an especially long distance. Now we have every branch of industry from the mining industry to the processing industry. Modernly equipped industry and the firm foundations of Juche industry which relies on stable domestic raw material bases and is run by our own cadres—these release the people's inexhaustible wellsprings of boldness, making it possible to work out enterprising plans and they are a real earnest of unlimited progress.

Our steel workers who had produced only 190,000 tons of steel in 1956 have decided to turn out 12 million tons in the near future.

Workers of the Kumsong Tractor Plant who were overjoyed with their first tractor produced in the midst of a great upsurge of Chollima in 1958 plunged into the first campaign of the New Year with an ambitious plan to bring the number of tractor to 10-12 per 100 *chongbo* of arable land.

In all branches and all posts our working people who are always eager to remain loyal to the great leader and the Party Centre embarked on the gigantic onward movement with the same intensity and spirit.

This year, our people will admirably attain the goals of the Six-Year Plan yet to be reinforced, lay a solid groundwork for great stride in the fulfilment of a new perspective plan and further augment the economic power of the country.

Pak Ju Sol

In response to the call of the great leader, the miners of Komdok go ahead full of vigour under the red banner of the three revolutions

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